

one skilled in the relevant art can obtain the ingredients necessary to make the invention; it would require very little effort. The Examiner also noted on page 4 of the office action that the accepted term is *sodium lauryl sarcosinate*.

Accordingly, Applicants submit that their application has been rightfully amended to correct a spelling error. Applicant's respectfully request, therefore, that the Examiner withdraw her objections on this ground.

B. Claims 1-14

The Examiner also rejected Claims 1-14 pursuant to § 112 as based on a disclosure that is not enabling. Again, Applicant's respectfully disagree. Important to note here is that the inventive composition is not a drug. It is instead a wash applied to areas of the skin effected by urushiol, much like soap is applied to areas covered in a sticky residue. The soap is not a drug, yet it is an effective means to remove sticky residues. The soap works at a chemical level to remove the residues. Likewise with the present invention, the composition works by removing urushiol from the skin. The Inventors believe this occurs when the composition bonds with the urushiol.

Regarding the Examiner's specific comments, On Page 5, line 7, of the Specification it is noted that the treatment is topical. Also, beginning on page 9, line 13, there is a discussion regarding how the invention is used. That discussion makes clear that the invention is applied to the effected area. Thus, it is Applicant's position that the Specification is enabling for a route of administration: it is a topical treatment applied to effected areas.

Applicant's also respectfully disagree with the Examiner's statement the therapeutic dosages are critical in this case. *In re Mayhew*, 188 USPQ 356 (CCPA 1976) is inapplicable in this case. Again, a drug is not involved. The present invention instead involves a topical cream applied to areas effected by urushiol. The amount used is not critical. There is no maximum that is toxic nor is there any minimum amount that is required other than covering the effected area. This fact is addressed in the Specification at page 9, beginning at line 9.. Also as described in the Specification, the inventive composition is removed from the effected area after treatment. The present invention works by binding to the urushiol, the composition, with the urushiol, then removed from the effected area.

2. Claims rejection- 35 USC § 112, Second Paragraph

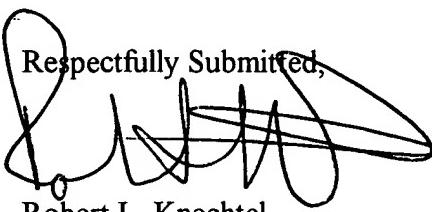
Claims 1, 10 and 13-15 and 1-14

The Applicants are unclear as to the Examiner's reason for rejecting these Claims under this section. They assume that the Examiner believes that the Claims are directed to a method(?), however, Claims 1, 10, and 13-14 are directed to a composition only. The Applicants have amended these Claims to make this point more clear. The Applicants do not, however,

understand the Examiner's rejection of Claim 15 and would appreciate guidance.

Applicants believe that the Specification and Claims, as amended, present patentable subject matter. The Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner recommend the application for grant of patent. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference with Applicants' attorney would be beneficial, please do not hesitate to contact him.

Respectfully Submitted,


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